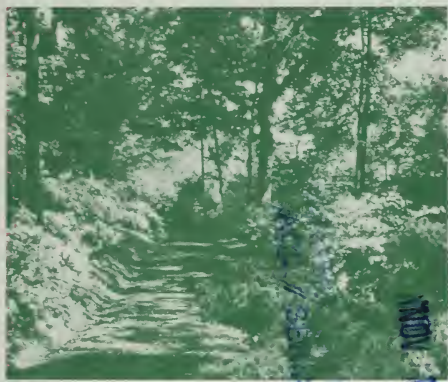


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United States
**National
Arboretum**



United States Department of Agriculture
Science and Education Administration
Program Aid No. 309

The United States National Arboretum

Activities of the United States National Arboretum, Washington, D.C. are concerned primarily with educating the public and conducting research on trees and shrubs.

In keeping with the educational aims, many varieties of trees and shrubs are being assembled and labeled for public display.

Research on woody plants emphasizes the development of superior forms that will grow in various climatic zones in the United States. A herbarium containing 500,000 dried plants is maintained for technical reference.

The Arboretum was established by an act of Congress on March 4, 1927. In 1973, the National Arboretum was placed on The National Register of Historic Places, identifying it as worthy of preservation for its historic value. It is administered by the Secretary of Agriculture, and is part of the Science and Education Administration. An advisory committee, composed of public-spirited citizens and representatives of interested organizations, assists the Secretary in developing the Arboretum and its program. This program is national in scope.

The Arboretum's location also adds to its national character. It is in an intermediate climatic zone, which makes possible the growing of trees and shrubs from a relatively wide range of climatic situations.

The Arboretum Plantings

Plants are arranged in different combinations throughout the Arboretum. Nine miles of paved roads provide access to the principal plant groups. These groups are indicated on the map (inside).

In the Arboretum are single-genus groupings of hollies, crabapples, azaleas, magnolias, boxwoods, cherries, irises, daylilies, peonies, viburnum, rhododendrons, and maple. Simple and mixed plantings are grouped for landscape effect. Other plantings are grouped for use as ground covers and bank covers. Plants in the Morrison Azalea Garden are grouped in a formal arrangement.

Plant groups of unusual interest include the azalea plantings, which are among the most extensive in the Nation; aquatic plantings; the National Bonsai Collection; the collection of oriental plants in the Cryptomeria Valley of the Garden Club of America; the Gotelli Dwarf Conifer Collection; the dogwood plantings of the Woman's National Farm and Garden Association; and Fern Valley, sponsored by the National

Capital Area Federation of Garden Clubs and other organizations. The National Bonsai Collection, a bicentennial gift from the Japanese people, is housed in a specially constructed pavillion adjacent to the Administration Building.



Seasonal Highlights

Late March-Early April. — The early leaf greens, flowers of camellias, the first pears, magnolias, and early bulbs which have been naturalized in considerable quantity.

Mid-April — Quince, magnolias, the earlier azaleas and rhododendrons, daffodils, and the flowering cherries and crabapples.

Late April and May. — The main mass of azaleas, flowering dogwood, and the later crabapples are followed by native azaleas, mountain-laurel, the huge blooms of the elephant-ear magnolia and peonies.

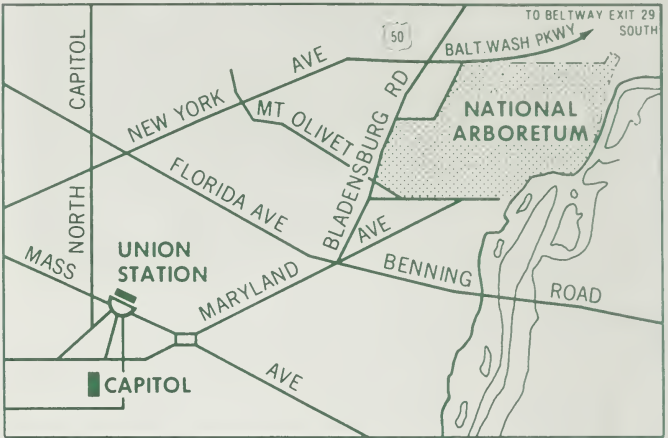
June-August. — Daylilies, lilies, and waterlilies are followed by crapemyrtles and hibiscuses. Scattered shrubs bloom throughout the summer.

September-October. — Fall-flowering Lycoris and Sternbergia, and massed fruits of crabapples, firethorns, and a host of berried shrubs. Fall display begins in mid-September and continues through October, when tree foliage exhibits its spectacular change in color. This color change is highlighted by the rich yellows of tulip poplar and hickory, and the reds and bronzes of the gums and dogwoods that are abundantly scattered throughout the native woodlands. Through October and much of November, fall-blooming camellias provide the last flower show of the year.

All Season. — The Gotelli Dwarf Conifer Collection, the Holly Walk, Fern Valley, the National Bonsai Collection, boxwood, and the National Herb Garden provide interest throughout the growing season.

Location of the Arboretum

The Arboretum occupies 444 acres in the northeast section of the District of Columbia. It is bounded on the west by Bladensburg Road, on the north by New York Avenue, and on the South by M Street. The visitors' entrance is located on New York Avenue, Northeast.



Cars or Taxicabs.— From downtown Washington, take Maryland Avenue Northeast from the Capitol to Bladensburg Road. Follow Bladensburg Road to New York Avenue, Northeast. Turn right and follow New York Avenue to the service road and visitors' entrance.

Public Transportation.— From central Washington, take metrorail or bus No. 42 to Stadium Armory Station; then change to bus B-2, "Mt. Rainier," to intersection of Bladensburg Road and R Street. Walk east on R Street 300 yards to the R Street gate. Note: Metrorail operates from 6 a.m. to 8 p.m. on weekdays only. On weekends or evenings visitors must take the bus.



Legend for Map

Plant Collections and Gardens

3. Morrison Azalea Garden
4. Azalea Hillside
5. Azalea Valley
6. Viburnum
7. Boxwoods, Daylilies, Peonies, Irises
8. Rhododendrons
10. Research Plots
11. Gotelli Dwarf Conifer Collection
12. Dawn Redwoods

13. Dogwoods
16. Camellias
18. Holly Walk
19. Crabapples
20. Baldcypress
21. Fern Valley
25. Washington Youth Gardens
26. Daffodils, Ivy
27. Crapemyrtles, Hibiscuses, and Lilacs
28. Maples
31. Bonsai Collection, Aquatic Plants
32. National Herb Garden

34. Native Azaleas
 36. Greenhouses*
- Buildings**
1. Information Center
 9. Administration Building
 17. Gazebo
 22. Proposed Research and Education Center
 23. Security Office
 29. Spring Houses
 30. Beach Pond Gazebo
 37. Service Buildings*

Restrooms

2. (Azalea Valley)
15. (Camellia Parking Area)

Drinking Fountains

3. (Morrison Azalea Garden)
15. (Camellia Parking Area)
18. (Holly Walk)
24. M Street Parking Area
25. Washington Youth Gardens
33. (Lee Azalea Garden)
35. Azalea Road

Rain Shelters

5. (Azalea Valley)
14. (Dogwood Circle)

*Not open to public

Rules for Visitors

The following regulations are necessary for the protection and functioning of the Arboretum:

- Visitors enter the Arboretum at their own risk.
- The vehicle speed limit is 15 miles per hour.

Temporary parking is allowed on all blacktop roadways.

- Pets must be kept on leash.
- Children under 16 years of age must be accompanied by a parent or other responsible adult.
- All plants, fish, and wildlife are protected. Plant labels are not to be removed.
- Lunching or picnicking is not permitted.
- Please use receptacles for litter.
- The building of fires is prohibited. Visitors are requested to be especially careful during dry periods in disposing of cigars, cigarettes, and matches.
- Do not pick the flowers.

Two comfort stations are located near areas 2 and 15. Rain shelters are provided in areas 5 and 14 and drinking fountains in areas 3, 15, 18, 24, 25, 33, and 35.

Guide Service

Volunteer guide service is maintained by the National Capitol Area Federation of Garden Clubs; organized groups requiring the services of a guide should make arrangements for the service well in advance of the proposed visiting date.

Visiting Hours

The Arboretum grounds are open every day of the year except Christmas. The visiting hours all year round are as follows:

Monday through Friday — 8 a.m. to 5 p.m.

Saturday and Sunday — 10 a.m. to 5 p.m.

The Administration Building and the Information Center are open on weekdays from 8:00 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. and on weekends for scheduled events only. The greenhouses are not open to the public. The National Bonsai Collection is open daily from 10:00 a.m. to 2:30 p.m.

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